



Department of Defense DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 1215.8

March 25, 1994

USD(P&R)

SUBJECT: Senior Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) Programs

- References:
- (a) DoD Directive 1215.8, subject as above, April 17, 1985 (hereby canceled)
 - (b) DoD Directive 1215.10, "Standardized Rates of Subsistence Allowance and Commutation Instead of Uniforms for Members of the Senior Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC)
 - (c) Title 10, United States Code
 - (d) Title 11, United States Code
 - (e) DoD 7750.5-M, "DoD Procedures for Management of Information Requirements," November, 1986

1. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive reissues reference (a); replaces reference (b); implements reference (c); and updates policy, responsibilities, and procedures governing the Senior ROTC programs.

2. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense and to the Military Departments. The term "Military Services," as used herein, refers to the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps.

3. DEFINITIONS

Terms used in this Directive are defined in enclosure 1.

4. POLICY

It is DoD policy that:

4.1. The purpose of the Senior ROTC is to provide a stable and effective program of military education at designated undergraduate institutions to prepare selected students (cadets and midshipmen) for appointment as commissioned officers in the Military Services. Such military education shall include, among other areas, a conceptual awareness of war, an introduction to Service roles and missions, and a basic understanding of joint and combined operations.

4.2. Senior ROTC educational programs qualify cadets and midshipmen for commissioning and establish a basis for their future professional growth and effective performance in their Military Service. The primary objectives of the Senior ROTC programs are to provide cadets and midshipmen with:

4.2.1. An understanding of the fundamental concepts and principles of military, naval, and aerospace sciences.

4.2.2. A basic understanding of associated military professional knowledge.

4.2.3. A strong sense of personal integrity, honor, and individual responsibility.

4.2.4. An appreciation of the requirements for national security.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1. The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall:

5.1.1. Establish overall DoD policy and provide guidance for the conduct and administration of the ROTC programs.

5.1.2. Resolve matters of conflict that may arise among the Military Services operating ROTC units (subparagraph 6.1.3.4., below).

5.1.3. Approve, in coordination with the Comptroller of the Department of Defense, the methodology used to disestablish ROTC units proposed by the Military Department concerned (paragraph 6.2., below).

5.2. The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall:

5.2.1. Establish and operate ROTC units upon requests from accredited educational institutions meeting the requirements outlined in paragraph 6.1., below.

5.2.2. Advise the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and each of the other Military Services on the location of proposed ROTC units before releasing such information (subparagraph 6.1.4., below).

5.2.3. Disestablish ROTC units in accordance with paragraph 6.2., below.

5.2.4. Enter into a written contract as a condition of providing an ROTC scholarship to persons who agree to conditions stipulated in subparagraphs 6.3.3. and 6.3.4., below, and are otherwise qualified.

5.2.5. Determine the period of active duty to be served by an ROTC scholarship recipient (subparagraph 6.3.4.2., below).

5.2.6. Authorize additional practical field training as defined in item E1.1.2. in enclosure 1 when it is determined that such training serves the best interest of the Military Service concerned, and authorize resultant expenditures (paragraph 6.7., below).

6. PROCEDURES

6.1. Establishment and Continuation of ROTC Units at Educational Institutions

6.1.1. To receive consideration for establishment of an ROTC unit, an educational institution shall:

6.1.1.1. Apply in writing to the respective Military Department.

6.1.1.2. Be accredited fully by the appropriate regional accrediting association for post-secondary colleges and schools.

6.1.1.3. Agree to provide adequate physical facilities as specified by the respective Military Department.

6.1.1.4. Certify that it does not unlawfully discriminate with respect to admission or subsequent treatment of students on the basis of race and/or ethnicity, religion, national origin, or gender. Institutions that lawfully maintain a single-gender admissions policy are not necessarily prevented from making this certification.

6.1.2. ROTC units shall not be established or maintained at an educational institution unless:

6.1.2.1. The senior commissioned officer of the Military Department concerned assigned to the program at that institution is given the academic rank of professor (Section 2102(b) (1) of 10 U.S.C. (reference (c))).

6.1.2.2. The institution fulfills the terms of its contractual agreement with the Secretary of the Military Department concerned (Section 2102(b) (2), reference (c)).

6.1.2.3. The institution adopts as a part of its curriculum a 4-year course of military instruction or a 2-year course of advanced training of military instruction, or both, that the Secretary of the Military Department concerned prescribes and conducts (Section 2102(b)(3) of 10 U.S.C., reference (c)). Student enrollment shall be elective or compulsory as provided by State law or the authorities of the institution.

6.1.3. Two or more Military Departments may operate ROTC units on the same campus. Decisions to collocate units shall be based on the school's ability to accommodate the additional unit without affecting the ability of the original units to remain productive. Before final selection of an educational institution to receive a new ROTC unit, a Military Service shall:

6.1.3.1. Furnish lists of proposed new units to the other Military Services.

6.1.3.2. Consult with any Military Service that already has a unit at the school under consideration or actively is considering establishing a new unit at the school.

6.1.3.3. Negotiate with the Military Service concerned if problems arise from collocation of two or more ROTC units on the same campus.

6.1.3.4. Refer matters of conflict to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (OUSD(P&R)) if the difficulties cannot be resolved among the Military Services.

6.1.4. Before releasing information on the location of proposed ROTC units, the Military Department shall provide this information to the OUSD(P&R) and the other Military Services.

6.2. Disestablishment of ROTC Units. Officer production from each ROTC unit shall be adequate to justify the investment of DoD resources.

6.2.1. Officer production indices from an ROTC unit shall be based on viability standards that take into account the following factors:

6.2.1.1. The quality of the officers produced, including academic degrees, specialties, and grade point averages.

6.2.1.2. The cost of maintaining the unit.

6.2.1.3. The kinds (hard-to-recruit categories) of officers produced, including minority graduates to meet Service commissioning requirements.

6.2.1.4. The number of officers produced by the unit. A 4-year unit normally shall commission a minimum of 15 officers annually to remain viable, and a 2-year unit normally shall commission a minimum of seven officers annually to remain viable. The Secretary of the Military Department concerned shall develop additional specific criteria to measure unit effectiveness and efficiency in terms of resources applied to the individual unit.

6.2.1.5. The number and location of units in the metropolitan area or State concerned. Multiple ROTC units that do not meet minimum productivity in a single geographic region or metropolitan area shall be considered for consolidation instead of closure.

6.2.2. Each year the Military Departments shall advise educational institutions whose ROTC units fall below the prescribed minimum viability standards that the units have been placed in an evaluation status for a period of up to 4 years. During this period, the Military Services shall work closely with the institutions to take actions that will make the ROTC units fully viable.

6.2.3. Units may be released from evaluation status as soon as they meet or exceed the minimum viability index established by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned for 2 consecutive years.

6.2.4. When units fail to meet prescribed minimum viability standards at the end of the evaluation period, the Military Departments shall initiate disestablishment procedures. Units approved for disestablishment shall be phased out with enough time to permit enrolled ROTC students to complete the program or offer the students a practical alternative for obtaining commissions.

6.2.5. The OUSD(P&R) shall be advised when ROTC units are placed in an evaluation status and of the final disposition of each case.

6.2.6. The decision to disestablish an ROTC unit is the prerogative of the Secretary of the Military Department concerned. The Secretary may authorize retention of non-viable ROTC units providing adequate justification exists, and such justification is provided to the OUSD(P&R).

6.3. Operation of ROTC Units

6.3.1. Academic Credit for ROTC Courses Taught by Military Instructors. Credit for ROTC courses shall be reviewed by host institutions on the same basis as other institutional courses. If credit is questioned, the institution shall recommend adjustments that would make the courses credit-worthy. Regardless of the amount of credit, ROTC course grades must appear on student transcripts. Denial of degree credit for ROTC courses may constitute grounds for withdrawal of the unit.

6.3.2. Student Eligibility for the ROTC Based on Undergraduate Major Courses of Study. Undergraduate students may not be denied the opportunity to enroll in the ROTC solely because of their major courses of study. However, the Secretary of the Military Department concerned has the prerogative of using the major course of study as a criterion for determining eligibility for allocation of a scholarship and an advanced course quota.

6.3.3. Student Eligibility for Extended Financial Assistance and Subsistence Allowance Payment. Extension of financial assistance and subsistence allowance payments may be approved for students enrolled in baccalaureate degree programs that require a 5th academic year or a combination of a part of a 5th academic year and summer sessions.

6.3.3.1. The Secretary of the Military Department concerned shall determine which baccalaureate degree programs will be approved for extended entitlements. The policy shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following considerations:

6.3.3.1.1. The average length of enrollment required by all students to complete a specified program at a specified institution.

6.3.3.1.2. The amount of effective credit granted ROTC courses towards degree requirements in a specified program at a specified institution.

6.3.3.1.3. Validated personnel requirements for accessing graduates with specified degrees.

6.3.3.2. Extended entitlements may be approved:

6.3.3.2.1. For courses required for completion of the baccalaureate degree for approved programs, including elective requirements of the ROTC program.

6.3.3.2.2. On a case-by-case basis for non-scholarship students admitted to the advanced program and for students with scholarships in progress.

6.3.3.2.3. Extended entitlements shall not be approved for:

6.3.3.2.3.1. Any courses other than those required for completion of the baccalaureate degree for approved programs and elective requirements of the ROTC course.

6.3.3.2.3.2. The purpose of requiring extra courses for particular warfare skills or military career specialties.

6.3.3.2.3.3. Students who require extra course work because of academic deficiency or failure.

6.3.3.2.3.4. Creation of a 5-year scholarship as such, except in the unusual circumstances whereby an institution prescribes a 5-year baccalaureate degree requirement for a program that also meets the criteria in subparagraph 6.3.3.1., above.

6.3.3.2.4. The Secretary of the Military Department concerned shall ensure that students who accept extended scholarship entitlements execute amended contracts that extend their active duty service commitment for a period equivalent to the length of the entitlement extension.

6.3.4. Active Duty Commitment and Reimbursement Requirements for Scholarship Students (Section 2005 of 10 U.S.C., reference (c))

6.3.4.1. The Secretary of the Military Department concerned shall require, as a condition of providing an ROTC scholarship to any student, that he or she enter into a written contract in which the recipient agrees:

6.3.4.1.1. To complete the educational requirements specified in the agreement, accept appointment as a commissioned officer in accordance with Section 2107(b) of reference (c), to serve on active duty or duty in a Reserve component for the period specified in the agreement, and complete the military service obligation specified in Section 2107(b) (5) of reference (c).

6.3.4.1.2. That if that student fails to complete the education requirements specified in the agreement or for reasons of misconduct is disenrolled or fails to fulfill any term or condition prescribed by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned, he or she, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Military Department concerned, either shall serve on active duty for a period specified in the agreement or reimburse the United States for educational costs it has expended on the student's behalf (Section 2005(e) (3) of 10 U.S.C., reference (c)). Selected Reserve enlisted service will not be used as a substitute for active enlisted service or reimbursement.

6.3.4.1.3. That if the student voluntarily or because of misconduct fails to complete the period of active duty specified in the agreement, or fails to fulfill any term or condition prescribed, he or she shall reimburse the United States in an amount that bears the same ratio to the total cost of education provided to that student as the unserved portion of active duty bears to the total period of active duty the student agreed to serve.

6.3.4.1.4. To such other terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Military Department concerned may prescribe to protect the interests of the United States.

6.3.4.2. The Secretary of the Military Department concerned shall determine the period of active duty to be served by any ROTC scholarship recipient, to include an additional obligation equivalent to any scholarship entitlements extended beyond 4 years.

6.3.4.3. The Secretary of the Military Department concerned shall:

6.3.4.3.1. Prescribe the conditions for repayment of a student's outstanding reimbursement obligation so that the monthly repayment, term, and method of payment reasonably duplicate the repayment schedule of the guaranteed student loan sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education. The amount owed shall bear interest at the rate equal to the highest rate being paid by the United States on the day on which the reimbursement is determined to be due for securities having maturities of 90 days or

less and shall accrue from the day on which the member is first notified of the amount due to the United States as a reimbursement under Section 2005, reference (c).

6.3.4.3.2. Establish procedures for proper accounting and timely collection of debt repayment funds due to the U.S. Treasury on behalf of the Military Service concerned.

6.3.4.4. The Secretary of the Military Department concerned shall determine, in each case of cadet or midshipman disenrollment, the obligation of the cadet or midshipman to reimburse the cost of educational financial assistance, based on a complete review of the circumstances constituting the reasons for disenrollment (subparagraph 6.3.5.2., below). The obligation to reimburse the United States is, for all purposes, a debt owed the United States. Under Section 2005(d) of 10 U.S.C. (reference (c)), a discharge in bankruptcy under 11 U.S.C. (reference (d)) may not release a person from an obligation to reimburse the United States, under the terms of an agreement defined in this Directive, if the final decree of the discharge in bankruptcy was issued within 5 years after the last day of a period during which such person had agreed to serve on active duty. This applies to a discharge in bankruptcy in any proceeding that began after September 30, 1978.

6.3.5. Disenrollment Procedures. When obligated students become subject to disenrollment, the senior officer commanding the ROTC unit shall appoint a board of officers or an investigating officer to determine the reasons for such action and give students reasonable notice. At least one university official (an administrator or faculty member appointed by the institution) shall be permitted to observe any hearings that may arise from the investigation.

6.3.5.1. The student has the right to appear personally before the board or the officer conducting the investigation. Disenrollees normally shall be ordered to active enlisted service. If not ordered to active enlisted service, disenrollees shall be required to reimburse the cost of educational requirements, as specified in their agreements.

6.3.5.2. The Military Department concerned may consider medical disqualification, humanitarian reasons, needs of the Military Service, and/or other mitigating circumstances, and may waive active enlisted service or activating the reimbursement requirement for the disenrolled ROTC cadet or midshipman. Such considerations shall be documented carefully in the board's or investigating officer's report and by the Military Service. The final decision about active enlisted service or reimbursement shall be made by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned.

6.3.5.3. The requirement for appointment of a board of officers or investigating officers is waived if the student subject to disenrollment action voluntarily waives (in writing) his or her right to such board review within 10 days of notification of pending disenrollment.

6.3.6. Ordering Disenrolled ROTC Students to Active Duty Enlisted Service. The Military Department concerned shall delay ordering students who have breached their contracts to active duty until they complete their normal undergraduate degree requirements projected at the time of disenrollment from the ROTC, or disenroll from the institution, whichever occurs first. Graduate students may not be ordered to active duty until they complete the academic year in which they are enrolled or they are disenrolled from the institution, whichever occurs first. Scholarship students who completed their degree requirements, but refuse to accept their commissions, will be required to serve for 4 years. Scholarship students who were active duty enlisted personnel when selected for a ROTC scholarship and were separated early for accepting the scholarship normally shall be ordered to active duty at the end of the school year in which they were disenrolled. Their service commitment shall be determined as follows:

6.3.6.1. If they were freshman members of the basic course in the Army or Air Force ROTC programs when disenrollment occurred, their service commitment shall be equivalent to the time not served on their original enlistment contract when they were separated to accept an ROTC scholarship. If they were freshman members of the basic course in the Naval ROTC program (that is, members of the Naval Reserve), all service as midshipmen is counted as service under the enlistment or period of obligated service (Section 516(b) of 10 U.S.C., reference (c)). Those students with less than 1 year remaining shall be discharged.

6.3.6.2. If they were obligated members when disenrollment occurred, their service commitment shall be determined in accordance with their service agreement or contract.

6.3.7. Appropriate Titles for Military Officers Assigned to the ROTC. In accordance with Section 2102(b)(1) of reference (c) an ROTC unit shall not be authorized at an educational institution unless the senior officer of each ROTC unit receives the academic rank of professor, including appropriate rights and benefits associated with the position of a professor (excluding tenure) as head of a department or program at the institution. The military title of the officer or other titles, such as visiting professor, are acceptable, provided the rights and benefits of professional rank (excluding tenure) accompany the position, and the title is not demeaning or indicative of some lesser status. Other ROTC officers shall be evaluated by the host institution

for appropriate academic rank, using procedures comparable to those used for their civilian faculty colleagues.

6.3.8. Titles of ROTC Units on Campus. The term "Program" instead of "Department" is acceptable as a descriptive term for the ROTC educational activity, provided no extracurricular connotation is involved. In this sense, "Program" would be applied to the ROTC in the same manner as other academic programs within the institution.

6.3.9. Unit Discretion on Uniforms and Amount of Drill. The Military Department concerned shall prescribe the specific standards of performance cadets and midshipmen shall achieve in drill. The specific amount of drill to obtain this standard shall be prescribed by the Professors of Military Science, Naval Science, and Aerospace Studies. Uniforms shall be worn for drill and as otherwise prescribed by the commanding officer of the unit.

6.3.10. Institutional Standing Committees on the ROTC. The Military Departments shall cooperate with institutional standing committees on the ROTC to develop mutually a program of instruction consistent with the goals of both parties. When the university proposes changes that are inconsistent with law or military policies, the Military Departments shall reject the proposals.

6.3.11. Course Substitution. The Military Departments may use institutionally taught courses, or courses taught jointly by civilian and military faculties, when these courses satisfy the objective contained in the ROTC curriculum and exist at, or can be developed by, the educational institution. Guest lecturers may provide specific hours of instruction in areas where they are qualified academically, provided the institution approves of this practice. This provision may not be used to reduce the required minimum military contact hours as specified by the Military Departments.

6.4. Acceptance by ROTC Staff Members of Payments or Other Benefits Offered by Educational Institutions. ROTC staff members must comply with the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch at all times. An ROTC staff member shall accept only the following payments or other benefits from an institution:

6.4.1. Reasonable compensation or other benefits for services that are rendered the institution by military staff members of the ROTC unit during their non-duty hours (such as coach for an athletic team or parking lot attendant), provided the services are not part of the member's official duties, do not interfere with the full and effective performance of his or her official military duties, do not bring discredit upon the Government, and do not interfere with the customary or regular employment of

local civilians in their art, trade, or profession. Duty hours for individual staff members of an ROTC unit may not vary from the duty hours of the unit simply to permit members to qualify for compensation for services rendered to an institution during the duty hours of the ROTC unit.

6.4.2. Housing, if a reasonable rental is paid for it. If housing is accepted by a member from an institution at other than a reasonable rental, as for example, without charge, the housing shall be considered as furnished on behalf of the United States and the member shall suffer a proportionate reduction in the applicable basic allowance for quarters rate.

6.4.3. Reimbursement by the institution for expenses incurred by the member for services that the member performed at the request of the institution clearly beyond the scope of the member's official military duties. Itemized bills for these expenses shall be presented the institution. When practical, arrangements shall be made for the institution to be billed for these expenses so they may be paid directly by the institution. Under no circumstances may a commuted or fixed allowance be accepted from the institution for meeting these expenses.

6.4.4. If offered on the same basis to civilian members of the staff or faculty of the institution: enrollment in courses by the member or any member of his or her immediate family; tickets to institution or institution-sponsored activities; parking privileges; books and other supplies and materials from the institution's book store; and library privileges, either without charge or at a reduced rate.

6.5. Procedures on Oaths and Security Requirements, Physical Examination, Deferment, Commissioning, and Assignment of Graduates. See enclosure 2.

6.6. ROTC Scholarship Program. The minimum age for award of an ROTC scholarship is 17. At least 50 percent of each Military Department's ROTC scholarship recipients must qualify for in-State tuition rates at their respective institutions and shall receive tuition benefits at that rate. The limitation is applied on a Military Departmental basis.

6.7. Conduct of Practical Military Training. Training as defined in item E1.1.2. of enclosure 1 is prescribed by Section 2109 of 10 U.S.C. (reference (c)), and requires successful completion by members of the program as a prerequisite to advanced training. Additional practical field training may be authorized by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned as considered necessary to ensure successful participation in the commissioning program.

6.8. Uniforms and Commutation Instead of Uniforms

6.8.1. Cadet and midshipman uniform issue shall be at the discretion of the Secretary of the Military Department concerned. The Secretary shall prescribe the standard uniform items appropriate for cadets or midshipmen enrolled in the ROTC at the basic and advanced levels.

6.8.2. Commutation instead of uniforms is payment made by the Military Departments instead of the issue of uniforms in accordance with Sections 2101(a)(2) of Chapter 103 of 10 U.S.C. (reference (c)). Commutation instead of uniforms for ROTC students enrolled at military colleges (colleges and universities maintaining a corps of cadets) is reimbursement made to cadets and midshipmen for uniforms based on the requirement to wear uniforms daily throughout the school year. This reimbursement shall not exceed an amount equal to three times the value of a basic or advanced cadet uniform issue at non-military schools.

6.8.2.1. Commutation rates for military colleges shall be determined based upon approved Service military clothing issue item prices as published annually by the Defense Logistics Agency. Cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the ROTC for obtaining a commission as an officer shall be reimbursed based on a comprehensive issue of uniform items for either basic or advanced ROTC. Uniform issue shall consider dress and duty (daily, seasonal) uniforms, including insignia, outer garments, and accessories, plus a consideration (not to exceed \$25.00 per cadet or midshipman annually) for alterations and maintenance.

6.8.2.2. By the end of May each year, the Secretary of the Military Department concerned shall provide the estimated rates of commutation for basic and advanced ROTC programs to the OUSD(P&R). The OUSD(P&R) shall determine and notify the Military Services of the approved rates that will serve as a maximum rate for the year.

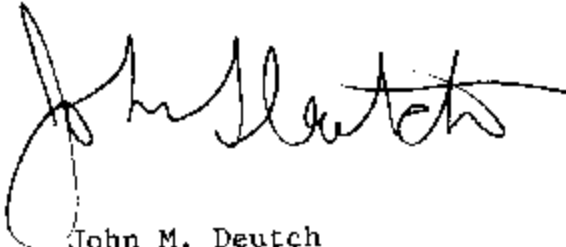
6.8.2.3. Payment shall be made to cadets and midshipmen on an annual or one-time basis at the discretion of the Military Department concerned. Uniforms issued under commutation remain the property of the cadets and midshipmen. Payment of commutation funds may be made after an initial probationary period of enrollment not to exceed 60 days.

7. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

The reporting requirements contained in this Directive are exempt from licensing in accordance with paragraph E.4.b of DoD 7750.5-M (reference (e)).

8. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION

This Directive is effective immediately. Forward two copies of implementing documents to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness within 120 days.



John M. Deutch
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures - 2

E1. Definitions

E2. Procedures on Oaths and Security Requirements, Medical Examination, Deferment, Commissioning, and Assignment of Graduates

E1. ENCLOSURE 1

DEFINITIONS

E1.1.1. Advanced Course. The portion of the ROTC program undertaken by students who have entered into a contractual agreement with the Military Department concerned to accept a commission upon completion of all requirements of the ROTC program.

E1.1.2. Basic Course. The portion of the ROTC program undertaken by students in the first 2 years and prior to students' undertaking a contractual obligation to receive a commission in the Armed Forces.

E1.1.3. Education. Any course or program of instruction in an institution of higher learning.

E1.1.4. Field Training

E1.1.4.1. Summer camp training prescribed by 10 U.S.C. 2109, reference (c).

E1.1.4.2. Additional training authorized by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned as practical field training designed for the further instruction and leadership development of members of the program.

E1.1.5. Military Colleges and Military Junior Colleges. Educational institutions that grant undergraduate degrees, organize students into a corps of cadets under military discipline, and require all members of the corps (including those enrolled in ROTC) to be in uniform and meet military standards when on campus.

E1.1.6. Military Service Obligation. The total required service that each person who becomes a member of an Armed Force shall serve in an Armed Force unless discharged under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Military Department concerned.

E1.1.7. Obligated Member. A member who incurs an active duty service obligation or an obligation to reimburse the United States for educational costs. There are two categories of such individuals:

E1.1.7.1. Cadets and midshipmen who accept scholarship entitlements after the freshman year.

E1.1.7.2. Cadets and midshipmen who contract to become members of the advanced training program.

E1.1.8. Reserve Officers Training Corp (ROTC) Scholarship, Educational Costs.
The portion of the scholarship that pays for an ROTC member's tuition, fees, books, and supplies essential for a course of post-secondary study and other educational expenses paid by the ROTC scholarship. It excludes the portion of the scholarship that provides for pay, subsistence, and allowances for uniforms, travel, and military training.

E2. ENCLOSURE 2

PROCEDURES ON OATHS AND SECURITY REQUIREMENTS, MEDICAL EXAMINATION, DEFERMENT, COMMISSIONING, AND ASSIGNMENT OF GRADUATES

E2.1. OATHS AND SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

E2.1.1. Basic Course Enrollment

E2.1.1.1. With the exception of foreign students enrolled under 10 U.S.C. 2103(b) (reference (c)), each applicant for formal enrollment in the advanced course or financial assistance programs in Senior ROTC shall execute the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign or domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

E2.1.1.2. Students who are required or permitted by educational institutions to undergo military training and who are not accepted for formal enrollment may receive basic course instruction with the approval of the Military Department concerned. Foreign students may be enrolled as members of the program under 10 U.S.C. 2103(b) (reference (c)), when approved by the Military Department concerned under criteria approved by the Secretary of State.

E2.1.2. Financial Assistance Programs and Advanced Course Enrollment. Each applicant for appointment or enrollment in any of the financial assistance programs of the Military Services and each applicant for appointment or enrollment in the advanced course, Senior ROTC, must satisfy the loyalty and security requirements for enlistment in the Reserve components of the appropriate Military Service.

E2.2. MEDICAL EXAMINATION

E2.2.1. To reduce to an absolute minimum the loss, at graduation, of persons found medically disqualified for appointment as commissioned officers, thorough and complete medical examinations shall be conducted before enrollment in the scholarship program or at the time of or immediately before enrollment in the advanced courses of Army, Navy, and Air Force ROTC programs.

E2.2.2. Such examinations shall, in all respects, be equal to the examination conducted to determine medical qualifications for appointment as a commissioned officer.

E2.2.3. Medically disqualified persons may participate in a nonenrolled status with the approval of the Military Department concerned. If such persons subsequently become medically qualified while participating, they may receive participation credit at the discretion of the Military Department concerned.

E2.3. CROSS-ENROLLMENT

To increase the number of quality students in their host institution's ROTC programs, ROTC units may enroll qualified students from nearby non-host institutions. Cross-enrollment is permitted when a host and non-host institution are linked directly by a cross-town or consortium agreement. A cross-town agreement is a written agreement among a host institution, a non-host institution, and the Army, Navy, or Air Force ROTC program manager permitting students from the non-host institution to enroll in the appropriate ROTC program. A consortium agreement is an agreement by two or more institutions for their mutual benefit to permit cross-enrollment of their students. As a department of the host institution, the ROTC unit shares as a beneficiary of the consortium agreement.

E2.4. COMMISSIONING OF GRADUATES

On the successful completion of the required course of instruction, a graduate of a program referred to in this Directive, if otherwise qualified, may be appointed a commissioned officer in the appropriate Military Service.

E2.5. ASSIGNMENT OF GRADUATES

E2.5.1. Graduates shall be called to active duty or active duty for training as soon as possible within a 12-month period following their appointment as commissioned officers.

E2.5.2. Graduates who have fulfilled their active military training and service obligation, or have performed a minimum of 6 months of active duty or active duty for training and have enlisted reserve status, following their appointment as commissioned officers and in accordance with Military Service requirements, may be either:

E2.5.2.1. Ordered to active duty or active duty for training under conditions contained in agreements with the Military Departments; or

E2.5.2.2. Placed in appropriate selected Reserve assignments when unit location and skill requirements are compatible with the residence of the assignee and with his or her military skill.

E2.5.3. A graduate may be delayed from being ordered to active duty or active duty for training under regulations issued by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned if he or she:

E2.5.3.1. Is the recipient of a fellowship or scholarship;

E2.5.3.2. Has been accepted by a recognized institution of higher education for graduate studies;

E2.5.3.3. Would suffer undue personal hardship; or

E2.5.3.4. Is otherwise prevented from reporting as ordered for cogent and acceptable reasons. If delayed, the graduate shall remain subject to the assignment criteria in paragraphs E2.5.1. and E2.5.2. of this enclosure, above, and shall be ordered to active duty or active duty for training, as appropriate, at such time as the cause of his or her delay ceases to exist.